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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/781,686	02/12/2001	Michael A. Peshkin	98,593-E	6130	
20306	7590 06/19/2003				
	MCDONNELL BOEHNEN HULBERT & BERGHOFF 300 SOUTH WACKER DRIVE SUITE 3200			EXAMINER	
_ SUITE 3200				SHAPIRO, JEFFERY A	
CHICAGO,	IL 60606		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3653		
			DATE MAILED: 06/19/2003	}	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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•		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
Office Action Summary		09/781,686	PESHKIN ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	The MAN INC DATE of the	Jeffrey A. Shapiro	3653		
Period 10	• •				
- Exter after - If the - If NO - Failur - Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period re to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply by within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS to cause the application to become ARANDO	days will be considered timely.		
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 A	April 2003 .			
2a)□		is action is non-final.	•		
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowa		procedution on to the marite is		
,	closed in accordance with the practice under on of Claims	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11	1, 453 O.G. 213.		
4)🖾	Claim(s) 1-39 is/are pending in the application).			
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	wn from consideration.			
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.				
6)🖂	Claim(s) <u>1-39</u> is/are rejected.				
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.				
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.			
	on Papers	•			
9)□ T	he specification is objected to by the Examiner	r.			
10)∐ T	he drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)□ accep	eted or b) objected to by the Ex	xaminer.		
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance.	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).		
11) 🔲 T	he proposed drawing correction filed on	is: a)□ approved b)□ disapp	proved by the Examiner.		
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep				
12)[] T	he oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer.			
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120				
13) 🗌 📝	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	(a)-(d) or (f).		
a)[] All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:				
•	1. Certified copies of the priority documents	have been received.			
2	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No				
	B. Copies of the certified copies of the priori application from the International Burse the attached detailed Office action for a list of	eau (PCT Rule 17,2(a)).			
		·			
	knowledgment is made of a claim for domestic				
15)⊠ Ad	☐ The translation of the foreign language prove the translation of the foreign language proveknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 12	eceived. 20 and/or 121.		
Attachment(s					
2) Notice 3) Informa	of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) ation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 10	5) Notice of Informa	ary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Il Patent Application (PTO-152)		
S. Patent and Trac TO-326 (Rev.		ion Summary	Part of Paper No. 11		

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DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 4/10/03 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 2. Claims 1-10, 14-31 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kazerooni (US 5,915,673). Kazerooni discloses the following multifunction hub.

As described in Claims 1 and 39;

- 1. a physical interface (222);
- programmable logic for implementing program controlled functions;
 (See col. 15, lines 33-35, indicating use of an electronic controller,
 which necessarily uses programmable logic or a functional
 equivalent thereof for operation of said controller.)
- 3. an input/output (I/O) interface for communication to a plurality of computational nodes; (See figures 10, 16 and 19, for example, noting a

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variety of computational nodes are used throughout the system. See also col. 16, lines 63-67 and col. 17, lines 1-9 and lines 28-35. Note also col. 15, lines 33-35 which discuss a computer with electronic input/output capability, which would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to attach to a network, the internet, or other systems.)

As described in Claims 2 and 3;

4. the programmable logic implements input/output communication functions (see col. 16, lines 33-35 and equations 1-11;)

As described in Claims 4, 6, 14 and 15;

5. the I/O interface provides communication to a plurality of sensors and actuators; (See col. 2, lines 45-67 as well as sensor (60), for example.)

As described in Claims 5, 16, 21-27 and 29-31;

6. an intent sensor (227) (see col. 20, lines 10-15, noting springs 298 and 300—note also screw (294));

As described in Claims 7 and 8;

7. an electrical interface to provide electrical power to a tooling; (Note that air pressure in line (19) to power vacuum or suction cups (18) is necessarily produced and sent through the pneumatic system using electrical connections. Also note that air pressure can be construed as a functional equivalent to electricity supplied to suction cups, which may be construed as a tool.)

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As described in Claim 9;

8. user operable controls accessible from outside the hub (note controller (229) housed in housing (244);

As described in Claims 10 and 19;

9. a user interface connectable to an external computer or PDA (personal digital assistant); (Note that the computer/controller of Kazerooni is described in col. 15, lines 33-35 as having I/O capability. This implies that such a computer can be connected with other computers or a PDA, which is a computer.)

As described in Claim 17;

10. user programmable switches on the outside of the hub; (Note that the controller (229) can be pre-programmed (see col. 2, lines 60-64.)

As described in Claim 18;

11. a user display (note that the controller necessarily has to have a user display, or functional equivalent thereof, so as to allow an operator to interface with the system, for pre-programming purposes, for example.)

As described in Claim 20;

- 12. the physical interface comprises a swivel; (see col. 16, lines 20-22)
 As described in Claim 28;
 - the intent sensor (227) is a hall effect sensor (see col. 19, lines 38-42;)

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3. Claims 11-13 and 32-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kazerooni in view of Yuan et al.

Kazerooni discloses the hub assist device as described above. Kazerooni further discloses the following.

As described in Claims 11-13;

a computer with input/output capability.

Kazerooni does not expressly disclose the following.

As described in Claims 11-13 and 34;

2. a network interface in communication with an information network, LAN, or the internet.

As described in Claim 32;

3. the I/O interface uses a digital communication protocol to communicate with the plurality of computational nodes via the common data link;

As described in Claim 33;

4. the digital communication protocol is the Controller Area Network (CAN) protocol;

As described in Claim 35;

5. the protocol is an Ethernet protocol;

As described in Claim 36;

6. the common data link is a bus;

As described in Claim 37;

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7. the common data link is a wireless data link;

As described in Claim 38;

8. the I/O interface uses a packet based communications to communicate with the plurality of communication nodes via the common data link;

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Yuan et al discloses the following.

As described in Claims 11-13 and 34.

2. a network interface in communication with an information network, LAN, or the internet (see figures 5-7 of Yuan et al noting the interface with a computer network (mini-computer and host-computer interface).

As described in Claim 32:

- the I/O interface uses a digital communication protocol to communicate with the plurality of computational nodes via the common data link (note that the LAN and internet necessarily use such a protocol);
 As described in Claim 33;
- 4. the digital communication protocol is the Controller Area Network (CAN) protocol (note that this is a functional equivalent or obvious substitution for other protocols and that one ordinarily skilled in the art would find it expedient to use such a protocol in a control environment);
 As described in Claim 35;

5. the protocol is an Ethernet protocol (again, note that this is a functional equivalent of other protocols);

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As described in Claim 36;

6. the common data link is a bus (note that this is a functional equivalent of a LAN or the internet);

As described in Claim 37;

7. the common data link is a wireless data link (note that this is a functional equivalent of a LAN or the internet);

As described in Claim 38;

8. the I/O interface uses a packet based communications to communicate with the plurality of communication nodes via the common data link (note that the internet mentioned by Yuan is a packet based communications means);

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have given the hub system of Kazerooni a teleoperational capability by communicating with an intervening computer system.

The suggestion/motivation would have been to allow an operator to remotely handle objects in harmful locations. See Yuan et al, col. 1, lines 15-17.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Kazerooni and Yuan et al to obtain the invention as specified in Claims 11-13.

Double Patenting

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11

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F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Omum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

5. Claims 1-31 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over Claims 1-29 of copending Application No. 09/781,801. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the both claim a hub assist system with computer control.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 4/10/03 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. It is noted that the Examiner is reading Applicant's claims in their broadest reasonable interpretation. Applicant asserts that Applicant's claims include limitations that are not found in Kazerooni (673') and Yuan et al.

As mentioned in the prior final action, the device of Kazerooni (673') can be argued to have many components which can perform multiple functions, such as a computer controller (221). Such components can be construed as being modules, upon

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a reasonable and broad reading of the term "module". A module means only that it is modular, or one unto itself. Even a bolt can be construed as being modular.

Applicant's Claim 1 also calls for a "physical interface for providing mechanical support within an assist system." The Kazerooni device has such an interface (see figure 1, elements 15-19, for example. This device is an interface having a handle which a person grabs and turns with minimal force to raise or lower an object which would otherwise require significant effort and force, thereby "assisting" the person in lifting an object by supporting the object.

As for the remaining limitations, the electronic controller (221) is a computer with input/output capability. See col. 15, lines 33-35. A computer inherently requires programmable logic (and, nor, or, nand) to control the functions of the computer and therefore control the functions of the apparatus. Therefore, as shown by this discussion, and a broad, but reasonable interpretation of the claim language of Independent Claim 1, Kazerooni (673') obviates this claim.

Applicant's further claims are rejected as described previously. In addition, Yuan et al discloses the use of a network interface in communication with an information network, LAN or the internet. See also, Anderson et al, US 5,590,046 which describes manufacturing system at figures 2 and 3 as well as col. 4, lines 25-67, col. 5, lines 1-42, and col. 8, lines 17-31. Such a network inherently can be used to interface with multiple-computer based devices. Kazerooni (673') discloses use of a computer controller with input/output capability. Such a network would by used by the apparatus of Kazerooni (673') to effectuate teleoperational capability so as to allow the operator to

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handle objects in hazardous environments. This is considered reasonable motivation one ordinarily skilled in the art would have used to combine Kazerooni (673') and Yuan et al. Therefore, Applicant's claims remain rejected.

It is noted that Applicant has not filed a terminal disclaimer nor responded to the double patenting rejection made in the first office action.

The Examiner encourages contact by the Applicant should there be any further questions.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey A. Shapiro whose telephone number is (703)308-3423. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 9:00 AM-5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Donald P. Walsh can be reached on (703)306-4173. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)306-4195 for regular communications and (703)306-4195 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)308-1113.

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Jeffrey A. Shapiro Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3653

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June 16, 2003